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On account of an error in the place of the comparison-star, the declination of the comet, April 9th, was erroneously reported to the *Astronomische Nachrichten*, and to the Bulletins of the Paris Observatory, as

$$+59^\circ\ 30'\ 13''\!\cdot\!8$$

instead of

$$+59\ \ 28\ \ 12\cdot 8$$

Mr. Safford has computed the following elements of the Comet:—

T 1861, June 4·004, Washington M.T.

Motion direct.

	° ′
$\pi - \Omega = \omega$	213 15·30
☊	29 15·13
i	81 14 23

Log q...... 9·96544.

Harvard Observatory, April 8, 1860.

Observations of the same Comet. By Sandford Gorton, Esq.

Mr. Gaunt and I observed the Comet at this place on the 4th of May, at 11 P.M. It was visible to the naked eye, appearing like an indistinct star of the 2d or 3d magnitude. It was sufficiently bright to be well seen in the field under an illumination which extinguished stars apparently of the 6th magnitude. In the dark field a tail was readily to be traced, extending in the S. F. quadrant to a distance of about a degree, as far as I could judge. Its rate of progress in declination was so rapid that we watched it approach and pass a star during the hour we were observing.

On the 6th and 8th I again saw it, but with difficulty, owing to the mist.

Last night (the 9th) was also misty, and the comet could scarcely be seen without the telescope.

The following are the approximate positions shown by my

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1861MNRAS..21..217.

Equatoreal, which, of course, are open to correction by more powerful instruments:—

	G.M.T.	R.A.	Decl.
	h m	h m s	° ′
May 4	11 0	9 51 10	+45 5
6	12 30	9 27 55	37 10
9	9 35	9 3 35	26 18
„	11 28	9 3 10	25 59½

Telescope, 4 feet focal length; aperture, 3⅜.

Observatory, Downs Road, Clapton,
May 10, 1861.

Discovery of Minor Planets (66), (67), (68) *and* (69).

The discoveries of the first three are announced in the *Astronomische Nachrichten*, No. 1308, and Circular of 6 May, 1861, and that of the last in Le Verrier's *Bulletin* of the 13th May, which contains also some later observations of (67) and (68).

Minor Planet (66). Discovered by Mr. H. P. Tuttle at the Observatory of Harvard College, Cambridge, U.S., on the morning of April 10th; magnitude 13. The following positions were obtained from comparisons made by Mr. Bond with a star of the 7–8 mag. W. 1011, occurring also in Santini's Catalogue and the Harvard zones 6 and 7, No. 76.

1861, April 9, 14^h 36^m 23^s Camb. M.T.

R.A.	Par. × Δ.	Decl.	Par. × Δ.
11^h 59^m 45^s·83	+0^s·358	+0° 9′ 12″·7	+5″·74
	Daily Motion −43^s	0′.	

Minor Planet (67), *Leto*. Discovered by Dr. Luther at the Bilk Observatory, at 12½ on the night of the 29th of April, in R.A. 14^h 9^m 35^s, Decl. −11° 6′ 3″; magnitude 11. The following observation was made,—

	Bilk M.T.	R.A.	Decl.	Comps.
1861, April 29	13^h 21^m 2^s·0	14^h 9^m 32^s·73	−11° 6′ 15″·1	8
	Daily Motion	−54^s	+2′·2	

The star of comparison being taken from Rumker's Catalogue:

	Mag.	App. Position.		Mean Position, 1861.	
April 29	6	214° 0′ 6″·1	−11° 4′ 53″·0	213° 59′ 16″·6	−11° 4′ 34″·2

The name was selected by Prof. Argelander, Dr. Krüger, and M. Tiele, at Bonn.

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